

USDA: APHIS: VS Centers for Epidemiology and Animal Health (CEAH)

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ceah/ncahs/nahrs/

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 Reporting system designed to collect data on the occurrence of <u>confirmed</u> Office International des Epizooties (OIE) LIST A and B diseases in commercial livestock, poultry, and aquaculture species in U.S.















The National Animal Health Reporting System (NAHRS) is a joint effort of the US Animal Health Association (USAHA), the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians (AAVLD), and the USDA: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (USDA: APHIS).

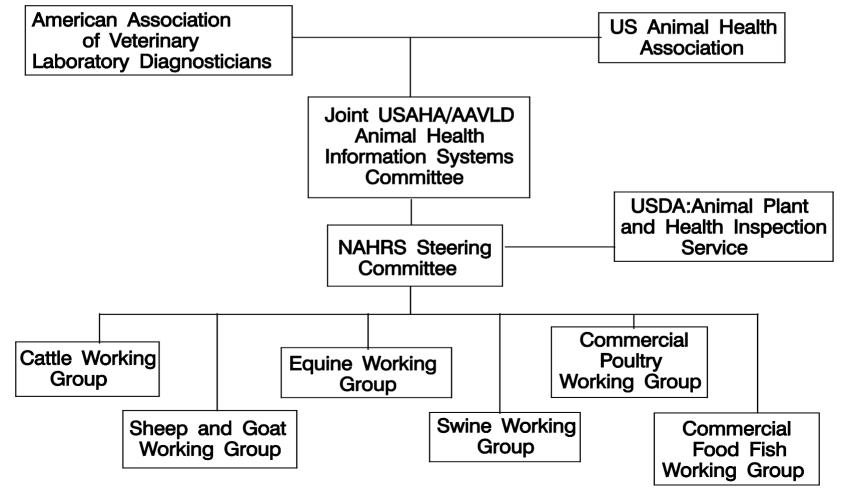






NAHRS Committee Structure







NAHRS Purpose

 To demonstrate the integrated and transparent nature of disease surveillance and reporting in the U.S. and to ultimately help protect the global market share of America's animals and animal products

Using well-defined reporting criteria (defined in NAHRS UM&R), the Chief Animal Health Official of the State reports OIE List A and B confirmed disease for that State.

Confirmed disease = disease confirmed by Chief, State Animal Health Official utilizing NAHRS reporting criteria for the disease, which may include references to compatible clinical signs, the specified standard of laboratory testing, and any additional epidemiological information

NAHRS UM&R Reporting Criteria

A010 Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)

Standard for Laboratory Testing: OIE Manual, Ch. 2.1.1.

Reporting Criteria: This disease is a foreign animal disease for the U. S. A. The State/Federal Accredited

Veterinarian is required to report all animal disease conditions whose differential diagnosis could

include a foreign animal disease (Appendix A). A USDA-certified Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostician is assigned to investigate according to the standardized protocol (Appendix B) and submits diagnostic materials to the USDA's National Veterinary Services Laboratory.

Reporting requires the concurrence of the USDA and the State Chief Animal Health Official.

B051 Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)

Standard for Laboratory Testing: OIE Manual, Ch. 3.1.1.

Reporting Criteria: Presumptive diagnosis is based on compatible clinical signs and demonstration of typical *Bacillus*

anthracis organisms on direct microscopic examination of blood smears. Definitive diagnosis requires isolation and identification of the organism by USDA's National Veterinary Services Laboratory and concurrence of the State Chief Animal Health Official and the Federal Area

Veterinarian-in-Charge.

B101 Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma marginale, A. centrale)

Standard for Laboratory Testing: OIE Manual, Ch. 3.2.7.

Reporting Criteria: Diagnosis can be based on either serology (card agglutination, IFA, ELISA or rMSP5-cELISA) or

identification of the causative organism on Giemsa or Wright's-Giemsa stained blood smear or

PCR or nested PCR.

NAHRS Data

 NAHRS State reporting is currently qualitative (Y/N) on if confirmed disease occurred in the reporting month

Provides the minimum information requested by the OIE and our trading partners.

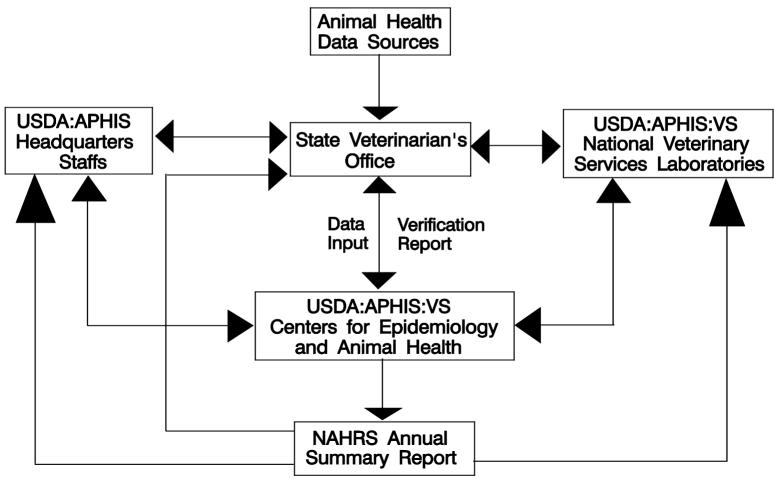
- State personnel are encouraged to utilize multiple data sources (veterinary labs, public health labs, federal agencies--VS/FSIS, veterinarians, etc.) in completion of NAHRS reports
- APHIS VS CEAH generates monthly validation reports to verify accuracy

Sample NAHRS Report Form

STATE:	MONT	Н:	
OIE NUMBER - DISEASE NAME	PRESENT		COMMENTS
BOVINE	YES	NO	
A010-A018 Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD, Viruses O, A, C, SAT 1, SAT 2, SAT 3, Asia 1, or not typed)		X	
A020-A023 Vesicular Stomatitis (VS, Viruses Indiana, New Jersey, or not typed)			
A040 Rinderpest		x	
A060 Contagious Bovine Pleuropneumonia (Mycoplas ma mycoides mycoides)		x	
A070 Lumpy Skin Disease		х	
A080 Rift Valley Fever		х	
A090 Bluetongue			
B051 Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)			
B052 Aujesky's Disease (Pseudorabies)			

NAHRS Data Flow

National Animal Health Reporting Systems Data Flow





NAHRS: Data Use

- USDA APHIS VS utilizes the data as one source to complete monthly/annual U.S.
 OIE animal disease status reports and to support trade negotiations.
- U.S. has been reporting to OIE for more than 25 years
- NAHRS adds credibility & validity to reporting



NAHRS Annual Summary

The NAHRS Annual Summary Report includes the following:

An explanation of the nature of the data and how to interpret and use them. A listing of those diseases considered to be foreign to the US. An explanation of the report table.

OIE # BOVINE	Disease	Presence-Months Jan – Dec, 2001	Report-Months Jan – Dec, 2001
A010	Foot and mouth disease	0	351
B051	Anthrax	9	350
B059	Paratuberculosis(Johne's)	210	351
B101	Bovine anaplasmosis	48	351

OIE Animal World Health in 1998

Excerpt from the OIE Animal World Health in 1998, for the United States of America

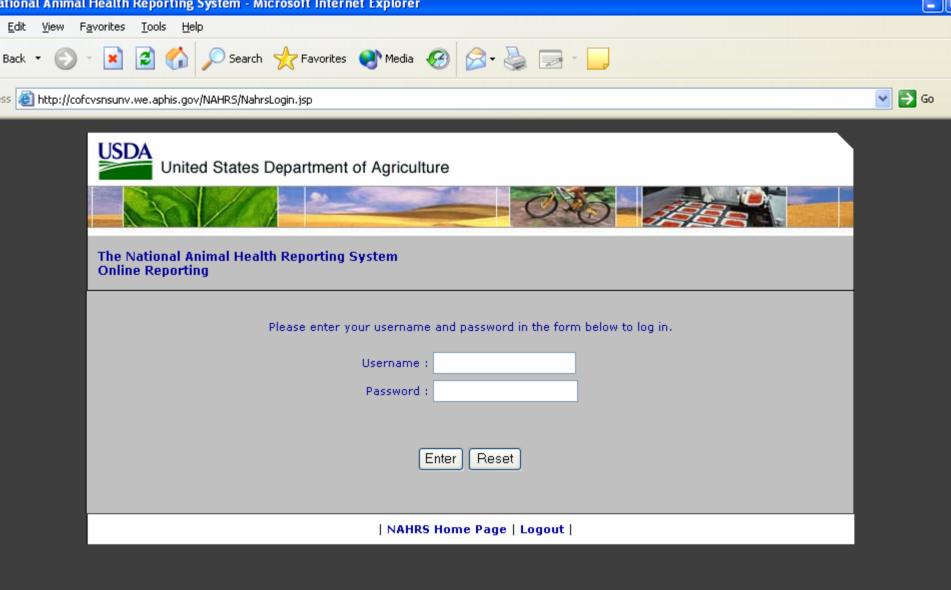
LIST A AND B DISEASES	OCCUR	SPE	Number of			CONTROL MEASURES	Number of animals			Note No.
			Outbreaks	Cases	Deaths		Destroyed	Slaughtered	Vaccinated	
LIST A Foot and mouth disease	(1929)	***				* Qf Su				2
LIST B Multiple species Anthrax	+()	bov o/c equ sui buf cml fau				V V V V V V V V				
Cattle Bovine anaplasmosis	+	bov buf fau								

- The State Veterinarian has the final say on what is reported for that State.
- Individual producers and States are not identified in any NAHRS reports.
- State personnel have access only to their own State data or U.S. summary reports

- Well-defined reporting criteria; reviewed by established commodity working groups
- Helps enhance State animal health surveillance and reporting infrastructure
- Confidentiality maintained, no negative impact experienced by States or industries from participating in NAHRS

- Credible surveillance and reporting provide a solid base for negotiating trade and trade disputes
- Demonstrates the systematic, integrated and comprehensive Federal-State relationship of disease surveillance and reporting in U.S.
- Provides a general overview of the OIE reportable animal disease status in the U.S.
- U.S. must provide valid animal health information to other countries when we demand verification of animal health status claims from them

- NAHRS is now part of the APHIS VS National Surveillance Unit (NSU)
- Coordinate, evaluate, and integrate surveillance activities of a National Animal Health Surveillance System
- NAHRS implementing a web-based State reporting tool
- Designed to allow completion of NAHRS reporting online, provide more timely information, and expanded information available to participant States



Login screen for the National Animal Health Reporting System Online Reporting Tool

Resolutions & Recommendations Supporting Participation in NAHRS

The Animal Health Safeguarding Review Results and Recommendations

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

October 2001









NAHRS Conclusion

The NAHRS is intended to be one part of a comprehensive and integrated animal health information system in the U.S.

